

Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Withdrawn) A lamp holding assembly, comprising:

    a first connection portion, having connection parts adapted for holding a truss-mounted lamp;

    a second connection portion, having truss connection parts, including at least first and second spaced-apart truss connection parts, adapted for connecting to a supporting truss;

    a selectively rotatable portion, connected between said first and second connection portions, allowing rotation between said first and second connection portions when in a loosened state, and preventing said rotation between said first and second connection portions when tightened; and

    a graduated scale displaying an angle between said first and second connection portions, including at least a plurality of different angle values thereon.

3. (Withdrawn) An assembly as in claim 2, wherein said angle values represent a value between a pointing of the lamp and an extending direction of the truss.

4, (Withdrawn) An assembly as in claim 2, wherein said values include 0°, 45° and 90°.

5. (Withdrawn) An assembly as in claim 2, further comprising a handle coupled to said second connection portion, allowing holding said second connection portion while attaching the second connection portion to the truss.

6. (Withdrawn) An assembly as in claim 5, wherein said second connection portion includes a handle running between said first and second spaced apart truss connection parts.

7. (New) A method, comprising:

determining a plurality of truss mounted lamps which will be controlled as a group so that each of said lamps is controlled by a common control command to move and alter the direction in which a pointing of a group of the lamps;

attaching each of said truss mounted lamps of the group to supporting trusses, wherein at least one of said supporting trusses extends in a different direction than another of said supporting trusses;

using a graduated scale to adjust a base position of each lamp to point in the same direction, wherein at least one value on one graduated scale of one of the lamps is different than a value on a graduated scale than another one of the lamps by an amount set on said graduated scale; and

controlling the group of lamps as a group using a common control, to move based on said common control, and as though each lamp was mounted oriented as facing in the same direction.

8. (New) A method as in claim 7, wherein said truss mounted lamps are formed on a bracket which includes a truss mounted portion and a linear mounted portion, and said using comprises moving a truss mounted portion of the bracket relative to said lamp-mounted portion.

9. (New) A method as in claim 8, further comprising securing said truss mounting portion relative to said lamps mounting portion after adjusting the lamp.

10. (New) A method, comprising:

attaching a plurality of lamps to a plurality of trusses wherein at least one of said trusses extends in a different direction than another of said trusses;

loosening the connection between a connection to the truss and a connection to the lamp;

adjusting an angle between the connection to the truss and the connection to the lamp for each of the plurality of lamps; and

subsequently tightening the connection between the connection to the truss and the connection to the lamp; and

controlling the group of lamps as a group using a common control, to move based on said common control, and as though each of the plurality of lamps was mounted oriented as facing in the same direction.

11. (New) A method as in claim 10, wherein said adjusting comprises adjusting each of the plurality of lamps to point in the same direction in their basic state.

1L. (New) A method as in claim 10, further comprising controlling the plurality of lamps as a group which are all controlled to point in the same direction.

13. (New) A method as in claim 10, further comprising, prior to said attaching, maintaining the lamps in a reset position.

14. (New) A method as in claim 10, further comprising limiting an amount of adjustment in said adjusting to an amount which prevents cables from being overtwisted.